

# base line

a newsletter of the Map and Geography Round Table

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<http://www.sunysb.edu/libmap/magert1.htm>

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**base line** is an official publication of the American Library Association's Map and Geography Round Table (MAGERT). The purpose of **base line** is to provide current information on cartographic materials, other publications of interest to map and geography librarians, meetings, related governmental activities, and map librarianship. It is a medium of communication for members of MAGERT and information of interest is welcome. The opinions expressed by contributors are their own and do not necessarily represent those of the American Library Association and MAGERT. Contributions should be sent to the appropriate editor listed below:

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## FROM THE CHAIR

Summer is coming again, which means that MAGERT is getting ready to play its part in the ALA Annual Conference.

I am looking forward to the conference in New Orleans between June 25-30, and hope to see many of you there. Information about our programs should be appearing elsewhere in this issue of *base line*, and it is also posted on our Web site.

In addition to our regular round of committee meetings, we will be sponsoring two programs with broad appeal. The first is a panel of public librarians talking about ways in which maps can be used to answer everyday reference questions. The second is a panel of dealing with ways in which libraries can cooperate with other institutions to promote complex GIS projects.

I am particularly looking forward to the tour of the Historic New Orleans Collection, which is scheduled for Monday at 11:30. Their collection of early maps is supposed to be outstanding, and we are promised a presentation on their Atlas of Louisiana project.



Also on our agenda is a trip to the nearby Stennis Space Center Library, which will be coupled with dinner at a Cajun restaurant. MAGERT visited this high tech library at a previous convention several years ago, and those who attended found the visit interesting and enjoyable. Since I missed this experience the first time, I am glad to have a second chance. We will need a head count before we set up transportation for this trip on the afternoon of June 29. If you plan to come, please send me an e-mail at [dyallen@notes.cc.sunysb.edu](mailto:dyallen@notes.cc.sunysb.edu) before June 15.

—David Allen

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## FROM THE EDITOR

This issue of *base line* contains the remaining minutes from the meetings at the last ALA Midwinter Conference as well as the Treasurer's balance sheet reflecting MAGERT's financial status at that time. Also, "On the Cataloging/Cataloguing Front" consists of detailed reports from Midwinter's Cataloging and Classification Committee and Cataloging Discussion Group meetings. Since this issue has room assignments for the upcoming Annual Conference, be sure to take it with you to New Orleans (it makes good reading on the plane or train!).

—Mark Thomas

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## FROM THE CATALOGING/CATALOGUING FRONT

### MAGERT Cataloging And Classification Committee Meeting ALA Mid-Winter, Philadelphia, 31 January 1999

The meeting was called to order by Chair Barbara Story at 9:30 AM on Sunday in the Windham Franklin Plaza Hotel Ballroom D. The first item on the agenda was the MARBI report.

#### MARBI report—Susan Moore.

The Saturday meeting of MARBI had discussed proposal 99-04 to add an 007 field to the MARC record for tactile material. The proposal passed. The use of this field in map cataloging will be limited. Proposal 98-15R that would have eliminated some obsolete fields was defeated on the grounds that some of the fields are still needed for retrospective conversion. The greatest support for this proposal had come from Canadian librarians, since the fields have been made obsolete in CAN/MARC. Due to the failure of this proposal these fields will be reintroduced into the format used by Canadians when MARC21, the harmonization of CAN/MARC and USMARC, is implemented. Proposal 98-16R would change the way non-filing characters are handled by replacing the filing indicators with control characters that would be inserted into the text before and after the characters to be ignored in filing. MARBI passed the part of the proposal that would create the control characters. Voting on the rest of the proposal was postponed until such time as impact statements could be obtained from OCLC and RLG.

The Sunday afternoon MARBI meeting was scheduled to discuss proposals concerning digitally reformatted materials and the repeatability of subfield  $\ddot{u}$  in the 856 field. The latter proposal would make the subfield non-repeatable, the effort coming from vendors who only allow one subfield  $\ddot{u}$  in the 856.

#### AACCCM report—Barbara Story.

Barbara gave the report of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Committee for Cartographic Materials for Mary Larsgaard, who was unable to attend the meeting. The Library of Congress hosted a six-day meeting of the AACCCM in September. Representatives came from the national libraries and map library organizations in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Meetings were held to discuss and finalize the text of the revision of *Cartographic Materials: A Manual of Interpretation for AACR2*. The second edition will incorporate rule changes resulting from the 1988 revision and the 1993 amendments.



Subcommittees were formed on remote sensing, early cartographic materials, and electronic resources. Many new rules and rule revisions will be submitted as a result of the work of the subcommittees, which have been working since September. These proposals should go to CC:DA and the Canadian Cataloguing Committee, as well as to the responsible bodies in the other three countries this summer. The proposals will then go to the Joint Steering Committee for the Revision of AACR (JSC) simultaneously from all the countries. By having all parties agree to the content of these proposals, the hope is for a speedy processing of the changes. The second edition of *Cartographic Materials* will not be published until the new rules and revisions get approved. So if all goes according to plan, JSC will receive the proposals in the fall and the new edition will be published in 2000. Since JSC meets only once a year, any delays will result in a publication date of at least 2001.

In addition to the new rules and revisions, there is also a glossary in preparation by Paige Andrew. All textual changes not relating to the new proposals had been completed by Elizabeth Mangan, with the exception of those in Chapter 7. The size of the new edition is expected to be about double that of the first edition.

#### **Library of Congress report—Barbara Story.**

*Staffing.* The vacancy for the Geography and Map Division (G&M) Chief has been announced. Elizabeth Mangan has been the acting chief since the retirement of the previous chief, Ralph Ehrenberg.

*Summer project.* There will not be a summer project this year. In recent years LC has been having these about every other year, and they held one last summer. In the absence of a project this summer, G&M may weed the duplicate items, since some items have not been selected by recent summer project participants. The opportunity to select items from LC's cartographic duplicates is the compensation received by institutions whose staff participate in the project.

Barbara provided some background on the summer project, with the help of some of those who had participated in the project in the past. It was begun in 1951 and took place every year until 1979. Map librarians or staff were invited to apply for the project, and originally were required to stay for six weeks. Recently, as already mentioned, the project has taken place approximately every other year; the time frame has also become more flexible, with participants staying at LC for about 4-6 weeks. Participants do some work for LC and get to pull from the duplicates for their libraries. In recent years, all who have applied have gotten in, as fewer people have been applying. The Western Association of Map Libraries has recently suggested that perhaps the summer time period set aside for the project is no longer the best one. By making the time frame more flexible, say any



4-6 weeks during the year, more people would be encouraged to apply. Betsy Mangan pointed out, however, that the first person each year would get the best pick of the duplicates. Alternatives are being considered because of the drop in applicants. Last year there were only two applicants.

*National Digital Library (NDL).* In the past year the G&M/NDL Lab has scanned numerous maps; the total available online at the time of the Midwinter meeting was 1,743. The panoramic maps project was completed with over 1,200 maps online, and the railroad maps project had begun and was approximately half finished. The most recent addition to the online collection was images of the Battista Agnese nautical atlas of nine charts and a world map, dating from circa 1544. LC holds the only copy of this rare atlas in the United States.

*Electronic resources cataloging project.* A special project was undertaken by the Cataloging Team in November to gain control of the G&M's cartographic electronic resource material. The change in the definition of record type "m" for computer files in 1997 had allowed the MARC cataloging in maps format of these materials to begin. The project dealt with the backlog of items that had been cataloged in ProCite prior to the change and that had not yet been converted to MARC format. The project was coordinated by two catalogers who provided guidance to other team members in learning to catalog electronic materials. All G&M cataloging staff were assigned to the project; some decided that they enjoyed cataloging these materials and have asked to remain involved. The project was a success, and as a result G&M has added over 500 bibliographic records, which have been distributed.

*Questions.* A question was asked about the implementation of form/genre subheadings. LC was to begin using subfield #v in bibliographic records on February 16. The use of field 655 and the creation of authority records for subdivisions would begin later.

#### **CC:DA report—Elizabeth Mangan.**

Betsy reported that five task forces have been formed by CC:DA, the most that have ever been active simultaneously. And two or three more were to be set up during the Midwinter meeting. Map cataloging is well represented, as Mary Larsgaard is on the Task Force on the Harmonization of ISBD(ER) and AACR and chairs the Task Force on Metadata, while Betsy is on the Task Force on Rule 0.24.

Not many of the rules recently proposed to JSC have come back to CC:DA, but one problem rule has been the redefinition of monographic series. Map catalogers tend to view this differently from those cataloging books. On another problem, England and Canada didn't like discussion proposals from the British Library



about titles of nobility (Rule 22.12); some of these will go back to BL as there are some inconsistencies. As mentioned above, AACCCM will attempt to get rule revision and new rule proposals to CC:DA for the Annual Convention in New Orleans.

#### **Announcements.**

Dorothy McGarry announced that IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions) has produced draft guidelines for OPAC displays, and invited comment from the map cataloging community. She will send these out to anyone who wishes to review the document and comment before the end of April.

Betsy Mangan announced that one of CC:DA's new task forces was meeting the next day, and invited any interested persons to come and volunteer for the task force. With so many task forces currently working, CC:DA was looking for people to serve on the task forces. One task force was being developed to review the Tom Delsey report *The Logical Structure of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (available at <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/jsc/aacrdel.htm>).

#### **Additional topics.**

Barbara Rapoport mentioned a map record she had found on OCLC that was entirely in French, and wondered why it was in the database. Dorothy McGarry responded that OCLC members are free to input records in their own languages. France's Bibliothèque National uses AACR in French translation for their cataloging. The main problem concerning use of the records by other libraries comes when contemplating attaching holdings to foreign language records.

Barbara Story encouraged attendees at the committee's meetings to bring in problems to discuss since time is available after the completion of the reports. However, in the near future, the committee will be called upon to review the new rules and rule revisions that are to be submitted to JSC. This will be a necessary part of the process because proposals may not be submitted by LC. The review work may have to be done by e-mail.

A question came up concerning a query that had been posted last October to Maps-L, the map librarians' discussion list, from Ann Hodges, concerning interest in a cataloging tool for rare maps. As reported in this column in the February *base line*, this involved a proposal by the Bibliographic Standards Committee of ALA's Rare Books and Manuscripts Section. In response to this, Velma Parker of the National Archives of Canada had replied that a subcommittee of AACCCM was already working on this. Barbara Story had no new information concerning this request.



Lucinda Hall asked about how to deal with subject analysis of cartograms, as she recently had a patron who was looking for cartograms. A proposed form/genre heading for cartograms had been removed from the preliminary list of form/genre headings for cartographic material because it had been felt that patrons would rarely ask for such an item. Lucinda's experience could cause some to re-evaluate that decision. The form/genre list for cartographic materials is currently on hold; additions to the list may still be proposed. Those from LC who have been working on the list will not be able to get back to this until the new integrated library system has been implemented later this year (currently scheduled for October). The Cataloging Policy and Support Office has had some objections to the types of changes that are being proposed to accommodate form/genre for maps.

Paige Andrew asked about the status of the electronic version of the G-schedule. There was really nothing new to report. While nothing seems to be absolutely decided, it seems that the paper schedule will be without the cutter numbers, the G-schedule on *Cataloger's Desktop/Classification Plus* will also appear without cutters, and the cutter number list will be made available through links to a separate infobase. LC is also looking into making the G-schedule available via the web, along with the list of over 100,000 cutter numbers.

Finally, it was mentioned that the MARC character set has been extended; it now includes a degree symbol. Currently, the superscript zero is used for this in cartographic records. OCLC will be contacted to ask about the impact of changing to this new symbol. Whatever happens regarding this, it was agreed that those doing map cataloging on OCLC need to be educated about the proper symbols to use. The minute and second symbols are bigger problems under the current standards. The apostrophe and quotation marks are used frequently, but the correct symbols are the miagkiy-znak and tverdyi-znak, respectively. Let me put out my own plea here as cataloging editor to those who enter these records to use the correct symbols. Macro keys can easily be created on OCLC, which makes it almost as easy to use the correct symbols as the wrong ones. Now if only these symbols would display properly in OPACs—but that's another problem.

### Some News

Here is a message that was recently sent to Maps-L from David Allen, the Chair of MAGERT:

A couple of items that have been recently been [sic] added to the MAGERT web site may be of widespread interest to map librarians. The first is "Digital base line," the electronic version of the MAGERT newsletter. The most recent four issues have been loaded, and we plan to produce more issues of this electronic publication as base line appears. Only selected portions of the newsletter (those deemed to have lasting interest) are being digi-



tized. Digital base line should be particularly useful as a source of information about recent developments in the cataloging of cartographic materials, and as a source of reviews of new books and maps. The reviews have been enhanced by the addition of "hot links" to sources where the materials may be acquired.

The other addition to the MAGERT site is our "Metadata Primer for Map Librarians." This publication is designed as a guide for map librarians who are just starting to work with metadata. It includes many links to sources where detailed information about specific metadata formats can be found.

The MAGERT Web page can be found at <http://www.sunysb.edu/libmap/magert1.htm>. Click on "MAGERT Electronic Publications" to get to the pages discussed here.

As David's message suggests, "Digital Base Line" includes this column, so now there will be two places to find it and you'll know where to go if you can't find your paper copy of *baseline*. It's nice to know that this information is considered to be of lasting value. I haven't had a chance to do more than glance at the "Metadata Primer" yet, but it should be very useful. Included are links to metadata pages from IFLA, the UK Office for Library and Information Networking, and Project Alexandria. There are also links to two online publications—*d-lib* magazine and *RLG DigiNews*.

### **Map Cataloging Discussion Group Meeting ALA Mid-Winter, Philadelphia, 31 January 1999**

The meeting convened on Sunday at 8:00 A.M. in the Wyndham Franklin Plaza hotel. Chairperson Josephine Davidson announced that a request had been received from ALCTS for information on Discussion Group documents in electronic format. (The Map Cataloging Discussion Group is a joint ALCTS/MAGERT group.) The meeting reports had previously been distributed only in paper form in *base line*, but are now also appearing in the electronic version of *base line* on the MAGERT home page (<http://www.sunysb.edu/libmap/magert1.htm>). Reports in electronic format will also be submitted to ALCTS, who may use them as they choose. Jo also mentioned that she had submitted discussion topics to several electronic discussion lists prior to the meeting.

The topic of this meeting was the cataloging of map serials. Paige Andrew of Pennsylvania State University described a project to catalog official state road maps as serials rather than mixing them in the collection with road maps from *base line* (20)3: 10



other sources. They have started the retrospective project in collaboration with the serials cataloging department at PSU.

Official highway maps of the states are generally published annually. Starting dates are unknown for the maps in the PSU project. An instruction sheet was being developed to establish policy concerning which fields will be required on all records created for the project. The fixed field data in PSU's local catalog records are nonstandard, as the home grown system only uses a few fixed field elements. The records are being created in the local system and then sent to OCLC as M-level tape-loaded records.

Paige was open to suggestions on what, if any, fields to add to the preliminary list. The elements that had been identified on the sheet he handed out at the meeting included the locally defined fixed field data and the following variable fields: 090, 110, 245, 246, 255, 260, 300, 310, various 500 fields, 651, and 710.

Ellen Caplan offered that OCLC requires 006 on map serial records (for additional fixed field data when items possess characteristics of more than one format). She also mentioned fields 362, 515, 580, and linking entry fields as possible additions. Much copy is available in the form of monographic records for these maps, and some pre-AACR2 serial records were done in the early 1970s by the Library of Congress. LC's Geography & Map Division (G&M) have gone back to separate monographic records because they have been unable to agree on what changes require a new record. The old serial records are still in OCLC if holdings have been attached to them.

Paige said that PSU is cataloging these maps in alphabetic order by state. At the time of the meeting they had done about eight states. Gasoline company maps and other miscellaneous road maps have been excluded, since they are not strictly annual, but AAA maps are an exception. During the process of cataloging, the maps are also being weeded with a goal of keeping two or three maps per decade for each state (except Pennsylvania). A local holdings field is attached to each bibliographic record.

In terms of Ellen's comments, some fields don't fit for these items (e.g., the 515 field, Numbering Peculiarities Note). As regards linking entry fields they are generally not needed because they are being done by geographic area rather than under specific titles. The 362 field (Dates of Publication and/or Volume Designation) is not needed when nothing is known about the beginning date of a map serial. Paige noted that one staff person is working on the project, also doing minimal level records for maps treated as monographs. The gasoline company maps pose special problems, as all have the same producer (Gousha) and are done for different companies. Jo Davidson asked if there are any LC records in *The National union catalog, pre-1956 imprints* (Mansell). There are not, as LC did not begin cataloging these maps until the 1970s.



Betsy Mangan clarified the view toward serial map records at LC. G&M has avoided serial records for maps largely because they are not allowed to catalog serials. They have made the effort to get the authority to make the decision as to what is a serial. Betsy noted that many of the records on OCLC that are coded as serials are really map series. Map series include such entities as USGS topographic maps. Many libraries have coded records for these incorrectly as serials. The fact that updates appear of individual sheets does not make something a serial. LC includes a note indicating that some sheets have been updated in the record for the set. This borders on multilevel cataloging, a method that LC could do on the new integrated library system, but the information doesn't display properly. Online indexes of map series have been developed, and G&M has applied for a grant to develop a project.

An analogy was put forward between map series and looseleaf publications, the main difference being that the latter is complete when first received whereas in a map series some maps may be updated before others in the series have been published. Map catalogers must decide on a case-by-case basis whether to catalog as a single or a set. If there are less than 10 sheets it probably makes more sense to catalog as a single map on multiple sheets. At LC, multi-piece maps of cities are not done as series because the perception in the G&M reading room is that these items don't qualify as series. If cataloging copy exists for individual sheets in a set, they may use the individual records to provide sheet access. Thematic maps are not done as series, because they will want to bring out the subjects of each sheet. If something calls itself an atlas but is not bound, it is treated as a set.

What about items at LC cataloged as serials by the serials unit? Betsy said that most of these are plat map atlases. The problem is that some are done as serials and some are not. They may be erratic in their publication patterns. G&M hopes to break those done as serials to produce individual records. In some cases (e.g., World Bank Atlas) works may be treated as editions. If a serial record exists a note goes into the serial record, "Not treated as a serial by the Library of Congress." Other libraries are, of course, free to use the serial record.

A special issue of *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly* on map cataloging is due out this summer. It will also be available as a monograph and will include an article by Velma Parker on map series and serials. It will also include chapters on globes, geological sections, and cartographic CD-ROMs as well as several other topics.

Jo announced that she had received an e-mail message from Martha Yee, Chair of the task force responsible for rewriting rule 0.24, the rule that establishes the practice of basing description on format before content. Martha was looking for an example of a digitized map serial. Betsy Mangan had sat in on the meetings of the task force. She pointed out that the task force had been examining the concept of evolving or dynamic databases and trying to apply it to computer files of



various content. Map catalogers are more interested in problems revolving around the multiple characteristics of electronic cartographic materials, trying to describe real situations of various multiple characteristics coming together in the same item. The question being asked by the task force was how broadly can the concept of seriality be defined. As has already been mentioned, G&M prefers monographic to serial cataloging for different editions of a work. Thus, the dynamic database example would not be regarded as a serial by G&M. Betsy doesn't know if there are any products that could be defined as digital cartographic serials. The problem with map serials is analogous to the trouble G&M had with computer files before the redefinition of material type "m" allowed electronic cartographic items to be cataloged in the maps format: if they don't catalog them, they cannot bring out the important cartographic aspects.

### **Announcements.**

Jo asked if there were any suggestions for a topic for the task force meeting at the annual convention. None were suggested.

Susan Moore said that she would be training someone to catalog maps and was looking for information on dealing with such concepts as scale and projection. Paige Andrew offered to send her some instructional materials they had been developed at PSU.

A question came up concerning how to handle accompanying materials. This was one of the topics that the editors had hoped to cover in the upcoming special issue of *CCQ*, but no one volunteered to write a paper on the subject.

Barbara Rapoport queried the group as to how variation in the forms of titles of map series, map serials, and uniform title authority records could be reconciled. LC had made a decision in the late 1960s about cataloging maps that has some bearing on this problem. They looked at two approaches to cataloging maps: cataloging by geographic area and developing uniform titles for the areas, or cataloging by title. They decided to catalog by title, and, since one doesn't ordinarily encounter a map that is the translation of another map, uniform titles are not used for maps. Uniform titles are sparingly used in atlas cataloging.

Jo Davidson closed the meeting by reiterating that she would appreciate suggestions for the next meeting's topic and gave the group her e-mail address: [jfdavids@libris.libs.uga.edu](mailto:jfdavids@libris.libs.uga.edu).

Well, that's about it for this time. As this is being submitted, I look forward to seeing some of my readers at Annual in New Orleans. Till then, keep cataloging the good maps.

—Mark Crotteau



## MAP AND GEOGRAPHY Round Table EXECUTIVE BOARD II

**Tuesday, February 2, 1999**

Pennsylvania Convention Center Philadelphia, PA

The meeting was called to order at 8:35 a.m.

Those present introduced themselves.

### **Announcements**

The MAGERT hotel for New Orleans is the Prince Conti.

A difficulty has arisen in getting a conference hotel. When ALA signs a contract with a hotel, the contract is an exclusive contract, not allowing for other organizations to stay in the same hotel at the same time. For all future meetings, Round Tables could go to ALA Housing and get a block of rooms in an official conference hotel. An attempt would then be made to get more of the group's meetings scheduled in that hotel. If groups try to continue to set up separate arrangements, there is the possibility of being shut out, as happened in Philadelphia. Depending on the market, there may difficulty finding a hotel that would not be entering into a contract with ALA.

### **GODORT – John Stevenson**

[The GODORT liaison will have to leave the meeting early, so he is giving his report now. — *ed.*]

In the autumn of 1998, GODORT personal members were mailed a special ballot to decide whether to merge with ASCLA to form a new division or to retain GODORT's status as a Round Table in ALA. 534 ballots of 945 were returned, for a response rate of 56%. Of those responding, 461 (86%) voted against the proposed merger and 73 (13.6%) for the proposal.

GODORT has been contacted by ALA regarding the housing situation for the ALA Annual Conference in New Orleans. ALA is very unhappy with the practice of arranging separate hotels for groups within ALA, and apparently now includes a contract provision barring hotels from renting to other groups during ALA meetings. ALA offers groups under its umbrella the opportunity to reserve rooms if notice is given in August for Midwinter and October for Annual. The major advantage offered by ALA under this arrangement is that a group's meetings may be scheduled within the group's preferred hotel. A group making arrangements with an ALA hotel for separate accommodations may find their contract canceled, voiding members' reservations. MAGERT officers plan to contact the appropriate ALA staff member to determine the best course of action for ALA MAGERT meetings after New Orleans.



There is a publishing opportunity open to qualified map catalogers at this time, and MAGERT members are encouraged to participate. GODORT Cataloging Committee, Subcommittee to Revise Cataloging Government Documents is moving ahead with a draft which will be further discussed at Annual. Vi Moorhouse, recipient of the 1998 MAGERT Honors Award, is writing the chapter dealing with maps. Recognizing that her extensive experience is with United States federal government maps, she would like someone to collaborate with to properly address issues with state, local, and nonUnited States maps. Anyone interested in this should contact the general editor, Rhonda J. Marker, Head, Cataloging Department, Rutgers University Libraries, Libraries Technical Services Building, 47 Davidson Road, Piscataway, NJ 08854-5603. Her email address is [rmarker@rci.rutgers.edu](mailto:rmarker@rci.rutgers.edu).

## **Officers' Reports**

### **Chair – David Allen**

The issue of joining ASCLA arose again. John Day was invited to speak at Executive Board 1 and answered some questions the group had. The Board decided unanimously not to affiliate with ASCLA at this time. David will send an official response to the ASCLA Board declining the invitation.

There was a discussion at the Round Table Coordinating Committee about changes ALA wants to make in the conference program. ALA wants to create "tracks" to cluster programs on similar topics. There is some concern that might limit the types of programs we could present, although it may increase the amount of coordination between groups doing similar programs. There was a brown bag lunch about the tracking concept on Sunday that was characterized as a "near rally." There were eight or nine tables of ten people each, with each table headed by a member of the Council committee. For about an hour and a quarter there were discussions (at times heated) around the table. All the positives and negatives were raised and recorded. Then the table leaders gave the two highest positives and two highest negatives to the assembled group. Joe got the feeling that this will be done, no matter what. What is not known at this time is how the tracking will be implemented. Karl stated that the comments at the meeting were fairly consistent that people liked the idea, that people could come into the conference and know what they were doing, and that there would be some level of coordination. But again, it was strongly expressed that they did not want ALA to exert control over the programs. There was a statement that this would not occur, that programs would not be dropped or eliminated because they did not match a theme or that they did not meet some criteria. The powers that be will try to implement this for the San Francisco conference, though perhaps just a component.



Future programs will have some sort of icon labeling the program. There are still a number of unanswered questions about this. Unanswered questions include: who does the labeling, what impact will this have on the program planning cycle (ALA seems to want an eighteen month planning cycle, which few Round Tables and Divisions are able to meet since program planning is tied to the officer cycle), what impact will this have on the length of the programs (it appeared some had the concept that all programs are seventy-five minutes long). If all programs on one track are in one location and all programs on another track are in another, there could be a lot of running around for those who are cross-disciplinary (although whether it would be more than occurs now remains to be seen).

The example given out included eight themes per conference. The themes are not going to be eight "fixed in concrete." There will apparently be some that are more or less permanent and there will be themes or tracks that will change from conference to conference. They will be both subject and function themes, possibly a lot like the themes used for the poster sessions. No titles of themes were given out as they have not been determined.

Another issue that was discussed at Executive Board I concerned the conclusion of the ALA Council that Round Tables should not be speaking for ALA even with a disclaimer that the Round Table is not speaking for ALA. This apparently stems from the letter sent by the Social Responsibilities Round Table to the Boy Scouts of America disapproving of one of their policies. BSA then sent an angry letter to ALA Council. There was a long discussion at the Round Table Coordinating Committee and the general direction of what was said was that Round Tables should not say anything even with a disclaimer without prior approval of Council. Upon review of documentation distributed at RTCC and issues raised at the Presidential Candidate's Forum, David's sense is that for the kinds of things MAGERT would be likely to take positions on (distribution of orthophotoquads and things like that) that MAGERT probably wouldn't need Council approval. This will probably continue to be worked out.

#### **Chair-Elect – Joseph Winkler**

Other than the program planning issues, which was reported later in the meeting, the Chair-Elect had no report.

#### **Past-Chair – Karl Longstreth**

The Past-Chair will continue working with the Chair and the Chair-Elect on the implementation of the tracks in the conference program. Karl offered to make copies of the information distributed at the brown bag on the tracks for those interested.



## **Secretary – Susan Moore**

The Secretary proposed distributing the drafts of the minutes in the same manner distribution was done for the annual meeting. This was approved.

## **Treasurer – Stephen Rogers**

Revenues from dues in fiscal 1997/98 remained virtually the same as those of the previous year, while revenues from Occasional Papers and Circulars were less than half of those received during fiscal 1997. This decrease in income was chiefly due to the initial demand for the Index to the Library of Congress "G" schedule, published during the previous fiscal year.

Revenues from *base line* were about equal to those of the previous year and *Meridian* revenues (mostly from subscriptions) were significantly higher than in fiscal 1997.

Expenses for *Meridian* were twice those of the previous fiscal year, but this was due to the fact that two issues rather than one appeared during the fiscal year. Expenses for *base line* were just about as projected. The overall MAGERT account balance, which carries over to the new fiscal year, was \$16,316.

[The balance sheet is on page 42 —*ed.*]

## **Committee Reports**

### **Publications – Donna Koepp**

The committee met Monday afternoon with twelve people in attendance. There were reports from the various publications. *Base line* is back on schedule and getting out on time primarily because the committee was able to negotiate an advance from ALA Headquarters to pay for the printing and distribution of *base line* before the distribution takes place. This had been a problem before but Danielle Alderson, our liaison at ALA Headquarters, worked with the committee and has arranged for the payment to take place as soon as the printing is done. There will be a new column on computer or electronic mapping by Jennifer Stone, who's at the University of Washington, in an upcoming issue.

### ***Meridian***

*Meridian* 15 is currently in press and will be sent out shortly. David Cobb's last issue as editor (16) will be on GIS in libraries at the millennium and will be out this summer. There was a good discussion on *Meridian*. Donna Koepp has been working on getting articles for a couple of issues in the pipeline while looking for a new editor. One issue (18) will be on international geographical societies and



will be guest edited by John Garver, recently retired from the National Geographic Society. Donna is still trying to pull together articles for 17, which will be the first issue of the year 2000. Discussions at the Monday meeting brought out a couple of ideas for articles. Donna has been talking to some people about taking over both advertising and the editorship and things seem to be coming together. If you have an interest in working with *Meridian*, it's not as daunting as it might seem and the committee would like to bring more of a MAGERT emphasis, since many of the articles have come from outside the organization. If you have articles or other contributions you would like to suggest, please contact the committee.

### ***U.S. Guide to Map Resources***

The committee wants to issue a revision of this title. Donna has spoken with ALA Editions and they are interested in doing it for us. At the summer meeting, there had been some discussion of producing this as an electronic publication instead of paper, but ALA doesn't think it would be appropriate for electronic publication. Currently, the committee is looking for an editor. The structure for past issues of having regional editors could be used and certainly using current technology, such as e-mail, to send out the surveys and the reminders would be much easier than in the past. ALA has committed to working with the committee on developing a database management program so the analysis of the data for the introduction can be done, as well as converting to a typesetting program for printing. One item that came up in the discussion is that doing the survey now would give MAGERT an approximately 75 percent base for a membership list if the question of professional affiliation was included in the survey. This may serve as a basis for the membership list that MAGERT has wanted to have for a number of years but has not been able to get from ALA in a usable format.

Donna attended an ALA Publishing Committee meeting on Sunday that was to deal with electronic publishing. The ALA Publishing Committee wanted to get an indication if the sections, Divisions, and Round Tables would want to put their web pages up on the ALA server and if they would be interested in archiving their publications and having their membership list on the ALA server. There was not a good turnout at the meeting and all were hesitant to agree to moving to the server. This is partly because it would probably be more complicated to maintain the pages than is currently done. They were promising a management access software that would enable the site to be authenticated and provide restricted access so that only members could access the page. The carrot was that we would get the membership list, the stick is that ALA would have more control over the page. There didn't seem to be a large advantage in switching except for the membership list. In discussions at the MAGERT Publications Committee, David Allen suggested putting a form on the web site for people to submit directory-type information for inclusion on the web page, if they so chose. David will work on creating the form. At the end of the ALA Publishing Committee, the person running the meeting was reluctant to say what recommendation they would take to Council.



### **GODORT Committee on Rare and Endangered Documents – Donna Koepp**

The Committee met on Sunday afternoon. The new chair is Bill Sleeman from the Law Library at the University of Maryland. The committee largely reviewed accomplishments. A survey was completed and the results reported on at the 1998 annual meeting in the GODORT program. The results will also be published in an upcoming issue of *Documents to the People*. There have been a couple of spin-off articles from the papers presented at the program the committee sponsored at annual. August Imholz from Congressional Information Service has done a great deal of additional work since the program on analyzing the U.S. Congressional Serial Set and the contents and the idiosyncracies that have occurred in the set. He has continued to work with Virginia Saunders from the Government Printing Office and is reporting on this in an upcoming article. There was a discussion on how to continue working with the information obtained from the survey, specifically about what institutions one would have to visit in order to view a complete set of the Serial Set. No one institution has a complete set but visiting a combination of institutions will allow you to see the complete set.

### **Cataloging and Classification Committee – Josephine Davidson for Barbara Story**

The committee met Sunday morning. The MARBI liaison reported that Proposal 99-04 (dealing with creating an 007 field for tactile materials) passed, Proposal 98-15r (which would make obsolete fields 261, 262, 400, 410, 411, X11 subfield q, and 260 subfield d) was defeated because these fields are still needed when doing retrospective conversion, Proposal 98-16r (concerning non-filing characters) was passed in part. The concept of having two control characters (one for the beginning of the non-sorting string and one for the end of the non-sorting string) passed but further study on the impact on the utilities. Proposals and discussion papers that were to be discussed Sunday and Monday afternoons included 99-01 (Enhancement of Computer file 007 for Digital Preservation/Reformatting), 99-02 (Making Field 004 (control number for related bibliographic record) repeatable in the MARC Holdings Format), and 99-06 (repeatability of subfield u in field 856 of the MARC formats).

The AACCCM continues to work on the second edition of *Cartographic Materials* and the goal is to publish in 2000. There is a task force finishing up the work on the remote sensing portion of the manual, of which Paige Andrew is a member.

The LC liaison reported that the position of Chief of the Geography and Map Division is currently being advertised. There will be no summer project this year. The Library of Congress will implement field 655 and subfield v in the 6xx fields in mid-February and subject authority records need to be created for genre terms.



The CC:DA liaison reported that there are currently five task forces and will probably be forming two more task forces this meeting. Betsy Mangan is on the task force that is reviewing rule 0.24, Mary Larsgaard is chairing the task for on metadata, and Mary is also on the task force on harmonizing ISBD(ER) and AACR2.

The genre and form list for maps is on hold until after the ILS implementation at the Library of Congress. Work continues on getting the G schedule in electronic form. The G schedule will be published without the Cutter lists but have the lists available as infobases rather than part of the base schedule. There are over 100,000 Cutters in the schedule.

#### **ALCTS-CCS/MAGERT Map Cataloging Discussion Group – Josephine Davidson**

There were 23 people in attendance. As a result of the questionnaire from the ALCTS Electronics Communications Committee, the ALCTS-CCS/MAGERT Map Cataloging Discussion Group made a decision to add the report of the meeting to the MAGERT home page. This will be in addition to having it appear as it normally does in the ALCTS newsletter and the MAGERT *base line*. This decision takes effect with the 1999 Midwinter meeting. The topic of the discussion group was map serials. Paige Andrew, map cataloger at the Pennsylvania State University Libraries, spoke on a recent decision by the libraries to convert from monographic records to serial records all official highway maps for the fifty states. Discussion centered on the record coding and description practice used. Betsy Mangan reminded the group that LC steers away from cataloging maps as serials. LC currently has plans to convert some older maps cataloged as serials into monographic records. An announcement was made that *Cataloging and Classification Quarterly* will be publishing a double issue this summer on map cataloging edited by Mary Larsgaard and Paige Andrew. It will contain approximately 20 articles, including an article on cataloging map serials and map series. This will also be published as a monograph.

#### **Constitution and Bylaws – David Allen for Margaret Brill**

There will be a couple of small bylaws changes to propose at New Orleans, one on the mission of the Education Committee and the other on the new Council position.

#### **Education – Deborah Wassertzug**

Attending: Deborah Wassertzug (chair); members Joseph Winkler, Victoria Packard, Patrick McGlamery, Peter Linberger, Chris Kollen; visitors David Allen, Lauris Olson.



The meeting began with an announcement by Peter Linberger that the Committee's article on Map Librarianship in the LIS Curriculum is now available as ERIC Document ED 420322.

The committee then proceeded to examine the committee charge, which stipulates that the Education Committee should work to lobby LIS programs to include map librarianship in the curriculum. While it was felt that this activity should not be altogether abandoned, the committee felt that other means of education and outreach might be explored. Patrick McGlamery noted that several years ago a map association sent letters to directors of ARL libraries regarding map librarianship and GIS. With many map librarians on the way to retirement, it may be time to raise awareness about this specialized field in order to make library directors aware of the continued need for map librarians.

David Allen commented that the underlying vision of MAGERT as an organization of scholar-librarians is not necessarily the case anymore, and that the organization as a whole might change to reflect this. The two electronic publications available on MAGERT's web site mark this shift in focus, with their emphasis on reaching those new to the field. The reintroduction of the Small Map Collections discussion group at Midwinter this year also evidences the shift in focus.

Joe Winkler indicated that MAGERT should be looking outwards and providing educational programs for those not centrally involved in map librarianship but whose responsibilities or interests lie in this area. He emphasized the need to reach non-academic librarians. David Allen agreed, but also indicated the need for continuing education for those members of MAGERT who are more centrally involved in the field.

There was the recognition among committee members that many ALA members attend conferences very selectively, frequently based on the conference location, and that offering a given program (such as "What is GIS?") more than once might reach a great number of people.

An idea to reformat the appendices of the committee's paper into a list of "core competencies" for map librarians was discussed, and Deborah Wassertzug agreed to convert these appendices, currently in outline form, to HTML for inclusion as an electronic publication on the MAGERT web site. Peter Linberger, who collected syllabi for map librarianship courses from a number of library schools, indicated that these might also be a useful resource for the web site.

#### **IFLA – Patrick McGlamery**

Patrick McGlamery reported on the latest IFLA meeting he had attended, in Amsterdam. While there were many attendees at the GIS workshop he had offered at IFLA in Copenhagen, the Amsterdam meeting preceded a meeting of European map librarians in Poland by about a month, and this affected the number of IFLA attendees. Next year, IFLA will be held in Bangkok. The Crown Prin-



cess of Thailand, who holds a certificate in GIS, has been approached to assess the possibility of her involvement or sponsorship of a workshop at IFLA Bangkok.

### **GeoTech – Patrick McGlamery**

The meeting took place Monday morning with 17 attendees. The GeoForum discussion centered around four major topics: ESRI site licensing, metadata, data acquisition, and services. There was a lot of beneficial discussion. The GeoTech committee meeting ran about twenty minutes and reviewed the speakers for New Orleans and discussed a third speaker for New Orleans. Attendees were asked to begin considering ideas for a program for Chicago.

### **Honors and Awards – Karl Longstreth**

The group met and discussed some possible candidates. Further discussions will take place. If anyone has recommendation or comments, submit them to Karl. The Executive Board would make the final decision, once the Honors and Awards Committee has made most of the preparation.

### **Membership – Joseph Winkler**

As of October 1998, our membership stands at 363 members. The numbers usually range from 350-380 members. The question of an accurate membership list is ongoing. Joe Winkler went to ALA Membership and asked about the new membership directory. The directory will be out in March and will be available on CD-ROM, but read-only. What MAGERT wants is a list of who belongs to MAGERT, where they work, and their E-mail address to simplify contacting each other. If a template for directory information is placed on the web site, notification to fill out the form could be run in *base line* and on MAPS-L. Mailing out a survey would probably not be cost effective. There may be a concern about confidentiality in putting this on the web. For those not electronically connected, they could submit their business information on paper. Mary McInroy will be chair of Membership after the end of the New Orleans conference.

### **Nominating – Karl Longstreth**

Chris Kollen has agreed to run for chair, and there was another individual considering running for chair. Susan Moore has agreed to run for Secretary. Patrick McGlamery has agreed to run for Council representative. The smaller Round Tables that are sharing a Council seat agreed that they have the option of putting forth a name to run. There will be a ballot in the next voting packet separate from the booklet packet. If our nominee is not elected, someone from MAGERT would feed concerns to the elected representative. The Executive Board approved the nominees to appear on the ballot.



### **Program – David Allen and Joseph Winkler**

New Orleans: There will be three programs at New Orleans. Final details are being firmed up. One program will be on reference for people working with small map collections, one from the GeoTech Committee on partnering arrangements between libraries and non-libraries on GIS, and one on mapping of the Mississippi delta. There is a hotel and a field trip is planned to the library at the Stennis Space Center. That will be on the Tuesday afternoon.

Chicago: Planning has begun for the Chicago meeting.

### **Discussion Group and Task Force Reports**

#### **Research Libraries Collection Management Group – Karl Longstreth**

There were five very active participants. There was a new attendee from SUNY-Albany where they are interested in getting started in GIS. There was a suggestion that the group select a discussion topic and a discussion leader for the annual meeting. Several topics were proposed: management of digital materials, how people are handling funding, and how they may cooperate in the future at least at the level of sharing information, such as listing map sets available at institution. Some sharing of what is occurring at the different institutions took place. There was also some discussion about what is being done about high-priced items and vendors of materials that may be difficult to acquire through North American vendors.

#### **Small Map Collections Discussion Group – Joseph Winkler**

This group was reinstated. The name doesn't exactly reflect what the group is. Those who attended are either overseeing a small map collection or are working with maps part time. The signs are that more attention needs to be paid to the latter group. There is a lot of potential in working in these areas. This was primarily an agenda-setting meeting. The chief topic of interest was on bibliographic control and how you get some form of control over small or inactive collections where there may be not a prospect of orthodox cataloging. A number of ideas were brought up. The Dublin Core concept was acknowledged as having potential. There were no decisions, but a couple of program ideas came up. In San Francisco, there was a very successful program aimed at small collections with 5 modules in it covering bibliographic control, reference, vendors, etc. It was suggested that the modules be repeated sequentially on an annual basis and the Program Committee for Chicago will explore possibilities.

#### **Federal Spatial Data Discussion Group – Mark Thomas**

After introductions among the twelve attendees, the group began by mentioning



that a couple of federal agency speakers at GODORT's Federal Documents Task Force's Agency Update (held at every ALA meeting) related to spatial data in some way. The person from the Bureau of Land Management's Eastern States Office spoke about the old General Land Office land patent records from the 19th and early 20th century that are now on-line. There were some speakers from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics who spoke about the new on-line national transportation library. There might be some spatial data that could be used for mapping.

Discussion then turned to the problems with the distribution of the NIMA nautical charts from foreign areas. There were suspicions that the NIMA database of the libraries selecting these charts has once again become corrupt. There was a survey on nautical charts from GPO, which is working on getting the problems worked out. NIMA is planning on distributing their nautical charts through GPO and is very interested in resolving the issues. Also discussed was the change in the distribution policy to some categories of Canadian map depositories outside of Canada, which has virtually dried up the distribution of maps to these depositories. It may be more worthwhile to place a standing order from a vendor instead of paying \$75.00 Canadian to receive 5 index maps a year.

The discussion of topics to bring up before CUAC at the May meeting mostly revolved around the difficulty of obtaining free government digital data, specifically the demise of the CD-ROM publication program for DRGs and DOQs. We need to urge USGS to distribute DOQ data and one idea that was presented was to give a depository in each state the data for that state to distribute freely, similar to what the University of Connecticut is doing for the Connecticut DOQ data over the Internet. It was pointed out that the DRGs are almost a dead issue due to the higher quality of the commercial alternatives. Another concern to bring before CUAC is that the data from the new LANDSAT 6 satellite should be freely available to the public and this topic led to the realization that CUAC does not have a representative from NASA, which is a situation that needs to be rectified.

In other matters, it was pointed out that the Federal Register is a good place to check for notices of changes in census geography definitions, like relating to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and on plans for the 2000 census. There are some concerns about the Department of Transportation's plans to eventually produce NOS nautical charts only on demand and will then be outside the depository program.

## **Liaison Reports**

### **Education Assembly – Deborah Wassertzug**

The Education Assembly, currently chaired by Connie Van Fleet, has communicated its concern about the apparent neglect of traditional library education at U.S.



library schools, in favor of a more technology based approach. This is evidenced by the growing number of graduate library programs dropping the word "library" from their names. The Education Resolution (Council Document 54) was introduced at Annual 1998, and was referred to the Committee on Accreditation and the Committee on Education for a report.

Discussion of the resolution focused on the fact that while these concerns are legitimate, action on the resolution may appropriately be deferred until after the Congress on Professional Education, scheduled to take place in Washington, DC, on April 30. One attendee felt that these concerns were "too little, too late," and that the larger problem of the continued relevance of library education might be addressed more successfully.

The Congress on Professional Education will focus on the MLS degree, as a first step in examining broader professional preparation for librarianship. The web page for the Congress may be found at the following address: <http://www.ala.org/congress/>, and as the conference date approaches papers will be posted at this site and chat rooms established to discuss issues of relevance.

The other matter discussed at the Education Assembly was the issue of foreign credentialing, or the recognition of foreign library school credentials. Previously, ALA assisted in getting recognition of foreign credentials. However, this was seen as an area of possible liability for ALA, and they are no longer offering this service. ALA currently provides no support to those with foreign library credentials.

#### **ALCTS-CCS, Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access – Mary Larsgaard for Barbara Story**

Two additional task forces were created at the Monday meeting. One is on the IFLA guidelines for OPAC displays which has to have the deliberations in at the end of April. The other task force is on the Delsey model which is a model of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules created by Tom Delsey at the National Library of Canada. Mary Larsgaard is a member of the latter task force. Their report is due to the Joint Steering Committee by the end of September.

#### **Anglo-American Cataloguing Committee for Cartographic Materials – Mary Larsgaard**

The Library of Congress Geography and Map Division hosted a six-day meeting of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Committee for Cartographic Materials (AACCCM) September 8-15. This Committee is made up of representatives from the national libraries and map library organizations in Australia, Canada, New



Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The meetings were held to discuss and finalize the text of the revision of *Cartographic Materials: A Manual of Interpretation for AACR2*. This manual explains the cataloging rules applicable to cartographic materials and assists in achieving standardization of cataloging records throughout the library communities in the five represented countries. The second edition of *Cartographic Materials* will incorporate changes in the 1988 revision of the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* and will be expanded to include the cataloging of remote-sensing images and cartographic electronic resource material. There will also be an increase in the amount of information for early cartographic materials. The Committee is attempting to get all the rule revisions into the rule making bodies of each of the five countries. Each country will be submitting the same rules to each body, which should ease the process.

Members of the Committee and its subcommittees are continuing to work on finalizing the text of the manual. It is hoped that the second edition of *Cartographic Materials* will be published in the year 2000.

#### **ARL GIS Literacy Project**

There was no report.

#### **Congress of Cartographic Information Specialists Associations – Karl Longstreth**

The Congress is meeting August 14-21 in Ottawa. Alberta Wood and Alice Hudson will be convening the meeting, which will include all of the cartographic and maps groups in North America, plus the Library of Congress, the National Archives of Canada, and the National Archives of the United States. There is a proposal that there will be a session on Thursday, August 19 for all interested participants. There are several conference themes that may be of interest to the maps community, including visualization, ISO standards, shared global geospatial data, cartographic education and training, and archiving cartographic products, as well as a great deal concerning cartography. The Board voted to provide partial support for the MAGERT representative.

#### **CUAC – Mark Thomas**

CUAC plans to meet in Denver May 6-7. They are working to set up meeting with representatives of agencies that have offices in Denver. The meeting will take place at the Federal Center. Some of the issues brought up at the Federal Spatial Data Discussion Group will be discussed.



## **COSML**

There was no report.

## **IFLA – Pat McGlamery**

IFLA met in Amsterdam in August. A GIS workshop had been scheduled but unfortunately the LIBER map library meeting met in Warsaw a month later, so there were few map librarians in attendance and the workshop was canceled. The workshop had been successful in Copenhagen and there had been a lot of development in European librarians thinking about the effects of having digital data in their libraries. Chris Baruth presented a paper on the AGS collection and Alice Hudson presented a paper on maps relating to Amsterdam and New Amsterdam. IFLA will be meeting in Bangkok, Thailand the middle of August. Pat has been in contact with the director of the Asian Institute of Technology about using a classroom there. Dave McQuillan is writing a letter to the Crown Princess, who has a degree in geographic information systems from a Dutch institute, to possibly encourage Thai librarians to attend. ESRI has been willing to support distribution of ArcView packages over the past two years and are interested in continuing their support. Melissa Lamont is the other MAGERT representative to IFLA. Chris Baruth is the NACIS representative to IFLA. There was a suggestion that MAGERT give some support to their representatives to IFLA.

## **Library of Congress Geography and Map Division**

There was no report.

## **Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information Committee – Susan Moore**

MARBI had their usual three meetings. Two task forces were appointed, one to investigate ways of recording information about different languages in the bibliographic record and the other will be involved in exploring ways of recording languages in authority records. Both of these issues have come before MARBI a number of times and these task forces will work on overall solutions. There is a plan to have a joint meeting of MARBI and CC:DA at the annual meeting. The updates for the bibliographic and the holdings formats will be coming out by summer.

## **NACIS – Daniel Seldin**

The North American Cartographic Information Society meet from October 7-10 in Milwaukee, WI. There was a preconference "Maps and Minds: A History of Cartography in Geography Education" sponsored by the Newberry Library on October 7. There were the normal two tracks of meetings, one track on cartographic methods and one track on other aspects of cartography. On October 8,



there was a reception at the American Geographical Society Collection at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee followed by a talk by Ron Grimm of the Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division titled "From Township Plats to Bird's Eye Views: the Role of the Federal Government in Preserving Wisconsin's Cartographic Heritage." This talk was cosponsored by the Wisconsin Map Society. On October 10, there were 4 workshops on aspects of cartographic production. The 1999 meeting will be in Williamsburg, Virginia on October 20-23.

#### **North East Map Organization – Pat McGlamery**

NEMO will meet at Wellesley College in June. Paige Andrew is chair.

#### **Special Library Association, Geography and Map Division – Daniel Seldin for Alice Hudson**

The annual meeting was held in Indianapolis in early June. Bruce Openhouse from Virginia Tech is chair and John Anderson from Louisiana State is vice-chair. The *Bulletin* has been replaced with a four-page quarterly newsletter sent to members only. Next year's meeting will be in Minneapolis.

#### **USGS**

There was no report.

#### **Western Association of Map Librarians - Daniel Seldin**

The 1998 meeting was the first meeting held outside the principle region. The meeting was held at the Library of Congress right after the AACCCM meetings.

#### **Action Items**

The minutes were approved as amended in *base line*.

There was a clarification that the individuals eligible to vote at the Executive Board are the officers and the committee chairs.

Mark Thomas will be performing as the records manager on some older reports and will be sending some items to the archives at the University of Illinois.

The meeting adjourned at 10:55 a.m.

*Respectively submitted,*

Susan Moore, Secretary

base line (20)3: 28



## NEW MAPS AND BOOKS

### New Maps

#### Kosovo

Unfortunately, it seems the problems in Kosova will continue for some time, as will interest in maps of the region. There are quite a few maps available on this area, although increased demand and the military actions have made some of them difficult to obtain.

Two maps were mentioned in the December 1998 *base line*. *Shqiperia Etnike—Ethnic Albania*, which showed the areas inhabited by ethnic Albanians not only in Kosovo, but also in other bordering regions, and *Republika e Kosoves—Republic of Kosovo*., an nice shaded relief map of the province published by the Albanian publisher Toena. Both were listed at \$17.95 from OMNI Resources, but their availability seems to come and go. As of this writing (mid-May), OMNI has combined all its listings of maps for the former Yugoslavia on one page of its web site, providing a good overview of what's available ([www.omnimap.com](http://www.omnimap.com)).

Travel maps of Yugoslavia may be getting more difficult to find, both because of demand and because one major publisher, Geokart, is based in Belgrade. Other good recent maps of the region are *Yugoslavia/Bosnia-Herzegovina*, a 1997 1:850,000 map from Cartographia at \$8.95, and Freytag & Berndt's *Yugoslavia/Macedonia* at 1:500,000 for \$10.95. F&B and Falk Plans both have maps of Belgrade, at 1:20,000 and 1:10,000K respectively, priced at \$8.95.

If your map collection is a federal depository, you're already familiar with the handy, if not overly detailed, maps from the CIA that come in various sizes. Some recent relevant maps include several of Kosovo in their small (8½ x 11" sheet) series, a larger one of Kosovo, and a large map of the Balkans. As mentioned in the previous (April) issue of *base line*, the CIA's web site lists all maps currently available with ordering information ([www.odci.gov/cia](http://www.odci.gov/cia)).

For those libraries who don't collect aeronautical charts, East View also recently offered NIMA (DMA) charts and maps of the region at various scales, including an "Adriatic Sea Regional Briefing Chart" at 1:1,000,000, Joint Operations Graphic (Air) charts of Kosovo at 1:250,000, and the 1:50,000 map series. ([www.eastview.com](http://www.eastview.com)).

And of course Russian military topographic maps of the former Yugoslavia, including Kosovo, are still available in various scales from 1:200,000 to 1:50,000,



with some cities, like Belgrade, at 1:10,000. These maps are carried by several vendors, such as OMNI, East View, and Four One.

## Nunavut

Although little news of it has been heard in the lower 48, a big change is happening in Canada. In April of this year a new territory, Nunavut, was created out of the existing Northwest Territories, a development that is quickly being incorporated into maps of Canada.

The new territory, which is one fifth the size of Canada but with a population of only about 22,000, is the focus of several maps issued by the Canadian government as part of the *National Atlas of Canada*. The 5<sup>th</sup> edition *National Atlas* (like the new USGS *National Atlas of the United States*) was not published as a bound volume, but as a series of "separate but related maps." New maps in its Reference Map Series include *Canada*, a bilingual political map emphasizing the new political units as of 1999. The 36" x 40", 1:6,000,000 map [MCR 0102] sells for \$14.25. The new similarly-scaled *Relief Map of Canada* [MCR 0101] shows the country with hypsometrically-tinted digital shaded relief, and also goes for \$14.25. A complete list of maps in the Atlas can be seen at their Web site ([atlas.gc.ca](http://atlas.gc.ca)).

On the commercial side, ITMB, which happens to be based in Vancouver, has issued a 1999 tourist map incorporating Nunavut, *Northwest Territories & Yukon Territory*. The 1:2,050,000 map sells for \$6.95 (ISBN 1895907411). If your library subscribes to *Canadian Geographic*, the January/February 1999 issue featured several articles on Nunavut and its Inuit inhabitants, along with a nice poster map of the territory,

And for those of us whose knowledge of things Canadian doesn't go much beyond hockey and Molson, a good way to get quickly up to speed on the "Nunavut thing" is to peruse the informative web site of the Nunavut Planning Commission. Available in three languages, (English, Inuktitut, and Innuinaqtun), it has lots of background information and some interactive maps, including (if you're lucky enough to have a computer with audio) a map that "speaks English and Inuktitut." Worth exploring at ([npc.nunavut.ca](http://npc.nunavut.ca)).

## Russian Maps

ArtCarta International is a California-based outfit which represents a Russian mapping firm, Associated Cartographic Centre. The newish (1993) Moscow company has been producing some high quality products, specializing in road maps and atlases. They have also recently issued large-scale maps of Moscow and



St. Petersburg. The Moscow map, which they call the Office Map of Moscow ("found in more than 15,000 offices in Russia"), is a two-sheet, 1:30,000 map measuring some 47" x 67". The St. Petersburg map is at 1:22,000 and 48" x 61". Both are in Cyrillic and retail for \$25 from Map Link. Still thinking big, they also offer a 4-sheet "Wall Road Map of Moscow Region," at 1:200,000 and 59" x 59", for \$60. More of their products are listed on the ArtCarta web site ([www.artcarta.com](http://www.artcarta.com)).

### **China from Space**

Geocarto International Centre in Hong Kong is the authorized distributor of satellite data from the China Remote Sensing Satellite Ground Station (RSGS China). They offer a nice series of satellite image poster/maps of Hong Kong and China. Examples include *Hong Kong as Seen from Space* at 1:86,000 scale and 22" x 26", and a *Satellite Image of Hong Kong* at 1:100,000, 28" x 24", both for \$10. Other images of the Hong Kong area are available, as are Landsat Image Maps of China at various scales, and, for those with big budgets, a 553-sheet, 1:500,000 *Atlas of False Colour Landsat Images of China* for \$1350. More information about their products can be found at ([www.geocarto.com](http://www.geocarto.com)).

### **Explorers, Meridians, and Paying Your Own Way**

In Great Britain, the Ordnance Survey is upgrading its 1:25,000 scale mapping. The new *Explorer* series maps are in a larger format than the *Pathfinder* maps they are replacing, and will cover more area, allowing only about 300 *Explorer* maps to eventually replace the 1200 or so *Pathfinders*. While keeping the same topographic information, the new maps will also have selected tourist information and places of interest, and will be "geographically-based to cater for regional tourist needs."

An interesting sidelight—the 17 *Explorer* maps through which the Greenwich Meridian passes will have the meridian line highlighted, allowing "people to celebrate the millennium at the precise location where time changes at any point along the line from East Yorkshire to East Sussex."

The Ordnance Survey itself recently underwent a major change. On April 1 it became a "Trading Fund," assuming greater responsibility for its own finances while remaining part of the public sector. While still accountable to Parliament, the OS will now have to raise all its income from sales, services, and licensing, with no government subsidy.

The press release announcing the change recounts part of the Parliamentary debate. One MP urged the minister overseeing the OS "not to pursue the United



States approach to mapping, where there is no copyright and therefore no income from royalties to pay towards keeping maps up to date and consistent." The minister assured the MP that "it is no part of our objectives to follow the American approach." More interesting stuff can be found on the OS web site ([www.ordsvy.gov.uk](http://www.ordsvy.gov.uk)).

## New Books & Atlases

### British Gazetteers

Two new gazetteers of Great Britain have just been released: the *Collins Britain Atlas and Gazetteer*, Glasgow: HarperCollins Cartographic, 1999. 560 p. £40 (ISBN 0004487907); and the 4<sup>th</sup> edition of the Ordnance Survey *Gazetteer of Great Britain*, London: Macmillan Reference, 1999. 824 p. £99 (ISBN 0333770293). The *Britain Atlas* replaces the venerable but now defunct *Bartholemew Gazetteer of Places in Britain* (1977, 2d ed. 1986), adding a new map section to a much expanded work.

The Ordnance Survey *Gazetteer*, which updates the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1992 edition, includes every name appearing on the OS 1:50,000 *Landranger* maps. Each entry includes the county in which it lies, the National Grid reference, latitude and longitude, and *Landranger* map sheet number. It even includes some color map extracts in its extensive introduction to show how to use it effectively.

Those who find the many quaint and unusual place names one of the charms of Britain can spend an enjoyable hour identifying such locales as Pudding Pie Nook and Potato Town.

### Two from Map Collector

Kazumasa, Yamashita, and Charles De Wolf. *Japanese Maps of the Edo Period*. Tokyo: Kashiwa Shobo Publishing Co., 1998. 270 p. \$150 (ISBN 4760116702). Bilingual in Japanese and English. This is a nicely illustrated albeit expensive book by a well-known collector, based on his own extensive collection, on a subject where little information is available. The book covers maps made during the reign of the Tokugawa Shogunate, from the 17<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> centuries when Japan was largely isolated from the rest of the world. Available from Map Collector Publications, 48 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire HP23 5BH, England ([www.mapcollector.com](http://www.mapcollector.com)). (An article on Yamashita and his collection, titled "Ten Thousand Rare and Valuable Things," appeared in the January/February 1999 issue of *Mercator's World*.)



Map Collector Publications is also publishing a revised and expanded edition of *Tooley's Dictionary of Mapmakers*. The first edition of this standard work was published 20 years ago, and this long-awaited revision will be more than twice the size of the present work. *Volume 1 (A-D)*, should be out in July, with further volumes "to follow at regular intervals." £70 (\$113)

### Aerial Shots

Those whose collections include aerial photos may find useful a recent book by Mary Rose Collins. *The Aerial Photo Sourcebook*, Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press, 1998. 197 p. \$45 (ISBN 0810835193). Billed as an illustrated reference for the novice, the book begins with basic information on photographic interpretation and the varieties of aerial photography techniques, followed by chapters on U.S. government, state and regional, and commercial sources of aerial photography, and an extensive 800-item bibliography.

### Other Tongues

I've always been reluctant to include foreign-language publications in the "New Books" column, perhaps because I'm so language-poor myself. However, there are many important and interesting works, both atlases and cartographic histories, published in languages other than English, which can be used and enjoyed without fluency in those languages. Many largely consist of illustrations, and the necessary information can be gleaned by those with, as we used to say in the library world, "bibliographic knowledge" of the language. So I'll occasionally include some foreign language titles, and I encourage readers to let me know of any such titles they come across.

The Italians are justifiably proud of both their cartographic heritage and their printing skills, and they produce some of the most beautiful books on historical maps. Even if you don't read Italian (and learning the language is on my list of things to do if I ever take an extended vacation), the illustrations alone are often worth the effort of working through the books with a dictionary.

Several recent examples of these kind of publications include the following:

*Vincenzo Coronelli e L'Imago Mundi*. Edited by Donatino Domini and Marica Milanese. Ravenna: Longo Editore, 1999. 168 p. (ISBN 8880631896). Excellent illustrations highlight this collection of essays on the Italian cosmographer and globe- and map- maker.

*Torino e il suo orizzonte; Collezione cartografica dell'Archivio Storico della Citta di Torino*. Ed. Paola Pressenda. Archivio Storico della Citta di Torino, 1997. 72 p. & 110 leaves of plates (ISBN 8886685246). A



catalog of 220 maps of the area around Turin, most with full-page images in color.

*Le immagini dell'isola di Creta nella cartografia storica.* Ed. Eugenia Bevilaqua. Venezia: Istituto Veneto di scienze, lettere ed arti, 1997. 103 p. (ISBN 8886166478). A well-illustrated history of the cartography of Crete.

*Immagini del Sud: portolani, carte nautiche, carte geografiche, platee, cabrei, mappe catastali, vedute.* Ed. Antonio Ventura. Lecce: Capone, 1997. A wonderful collection of facsimiles of early maps and charts of southern Italy.

And finally the Dutch, who also have a rich cartographic history, have issued a number of publications to celebrate the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of one of their most famous map makers, Abraham Ortelius. Thankfully for most of us, one of the best of these publications is in English: *Abraham Ortelius and the First Atlas: Essays Commemorating the Quadricentennial of His Death, 1598-1998.* Ed. by Marcel van den Broecke, P. van der Krogt, and P. Meurer. Utrecht: HES Publishers, 1998. 430 p. 371 (ISBN 9061943884). Over 20 essays by leading scholars discuss Ortelius and his *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, with appendices on the editions and plates of the *Theatrum* and a good bibliography.

—Fred Musto

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## ELECTRONIC MAPPING

The month of May brings more news about Microsoft's foray into the business mapping market, MapPoint2000. I've also got a few technical tidbits this month that solved some frequently asked questions in our library. Hope they can do the same for you.

### Software

Direction Magazine's MapPoint2000.com website is up and running:

"MapPoint 2000, the newest member of the Microsoft Office family, promises to bring mapping to the desktops of hundreds of thousands of users. We're here to make that as easy, enjoyable, and productive as possible."

This is a web magazine totally devoted to Microsoft's entry in the desktop mapping world. Though my own bias leads me to be slightly negative about a MapPoint2000-only web site (surely they're not doing this gratis?), it will definitely have its place if the software takes off as much as MS hopes it will. Fea-



tures include Recent News and Articles, including tips about add-on products, using the software, and changing the defaults.

Current offers from the site include a free 60-day trial version of the software. There is also a map gallery, with a handful of MapPoint-produced maps. The Q&A reveals a lot about the software and the Office market its makers are shooting for: MapPoint cannot import data in formats other than its own; it cannot import georeferenced raster images such as geotiffs (digital raster graphics, for example); it cannot export map layers to other GIS formats. Its strength lies in its ability to export the included Claritas demographic data into .dbf format, and import any Access or Excel (and, presumably, .dbf) files to be linked to its geographic files. It's also very easy to incorporate MapPoint maps into Word or other MS products—clearly an advantage, since most of us are working with Office on our desktops (a quote from the April 1999 issue of *Spatial News* [<http://www.spatialnews.com>] says “there are over 35 million MS Office users in the US alone that are potential users of MapPoint.”)

*Spatial News* is one of the online magazines I mentioned in the last *base line*. The URL is a new home for *Spatial News*, whose last two issues had main articles dedicated to MapPoint2000. The current issue has a review by the *Spatial News* author, along with some screen shots of maps produced with the software.

### **Technical Resources**

A few weeks ago I had a ArcView user with a coordinate question. He was working with digital raster graphics (scanned topographic maps) that were in UTM Zone 10, and was creating a series of points on the DRGs to represent sample stations. He wanted to be able to mark the sites on the DRG by site, and have the software tell him the latitude/longitude coordinates for each point. As he had a lot of points, we wanted an easy, automated way to do this.

The responses from the ArcView-L list poured in, and I received a handful of useful, modifiable scripts that would return lat/long from the UTM data. Each script handled it a little differently—some had a popup box with the coordinates, another put the lat/long directly into the point's attribute table—but each one was helpful. I had many requests for a summary of answers, and put the responses and scripts online. They can be found at:

<http://wagda.lib.washington.edu/help/latlong/>

### **Technical Resources Part 2**

Every few weeks I'm asked if I have 1980 and 1970 Census boundaries in digital format. I've recently purchased CensusCD 1980 from Geolytics, but previous to that we had no historic Census data in digital format. The Geolytics CD has several boundaries including tracts (the most frequently requested for us), and



provides a good selection of the demographic data as well. Tables can be exported to .dbf, and boundaries can be exported into MapInfo or ArcView format. The interface is not very easy to use and can be confusing, and the accompanying manual helps very little, but it's great to have the historic boundaries available.

Someone posted to the ArcView-L listserv recently about obtaining 1980 and 1970 Census data, and received several responses. I've included the message here in its entirety. He didn't find any 1970 Census data in digital format—if anyone knows of a source, please let me know.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kaplan, Brian

To: [ARCVIEW-L@ESRI.COM](mailto:ARCVIEW-L@ESRI.COM)

Date: Saturday, April 17, 1999 8:18 AM

Subject: SUM: DATA: Census Boundary's 1980 and 1970

\*\*\*Original Message\*\*\*

Dear List,

I'm looking for 1980 and 1970 Census boundary's/enumeration areas/polygons of areas counted. 1970 may be very hard to come by in something called a DIME file. 1990 is readily available. 1980 may be different in some ways then 1990. Area is northern Illinois. Any help would be appreciated. Will Sum!

Thanks

Brian Kaplan

[bck2@cdc.gov](mailto:bck2@cdc.gov)

Dear List:

Thanks goes to the following folks:

Mike Furlough

Steve Romalewski

Bill Dakan, and

Elaine Hallisey Hendrix

The first three people suggested <http://www.geolytics.com>. This source would be the easiest but is the most costly (\$800 for the entire US, \$400 for one State and it only includes Census Tract Data. Other sources of Census data are also available.



Elaine suggested I try <http://www.ciesin.org/datasets/us-demog/us-demog-home.html> and I found almost everything I was looking for. Once at this site, go to the option of "Archive of Census Related Products at CIESIN" or go directly to <ftp://ftp.ciesin.org/pub/census/usa/tiger/>. They have 1980 BNA files of polygons at the block level only in Metropolitan areas, but for every state.

I tried converting the BNA files to shape files using Maptitude, IDRISIW, and PC Arc/Info and the only way was to use a program call bna2mif (available at the ciesin ftp site) that converts it to a MapInfo file format. Then I used mifshape (supplied with ArcView) to convert it to a shape file. The bna2mif file is a "c" program that I compiled as an EXE to run on DOS. If you would like a copy of it, please email me.

I didn't find a source for the 1970 census boundaries.

Other sources of 1980 boundaries are:

- \* National Archives and Records Administration ([www.nara.gov](http://www.nara.gov)). They have GBF/Dime files (supposedly can be imported by Arc/Info) at the block group level, again only for metro areas. The cost is \$120. For an additional \$20 to \$30 you can also get the 1980 census data at the block group level. (I'm not sure if this was for one or multiple areas).

- \* For NC, NC Center for Geographic Information and Analysis (Some charge involved)  
[http://cgia.cgia.state.nc.us/corpmeta.dir/cen80.html#Spatial\\_Reference\\_Information](http://cgia.cgia.state.nc.us/corpmeta.dir/cen80.html#Spatial_Reference_Information)

- \* For the Chicago area at the tract level (free), U of Chicago  
<http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/LibInfo/Libraries/Maps/chigis.html>

- \* In general, 1980 GBF/Dime files are also available from the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research(ICPSR)  
<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/cgi/ab.prl?file=8378>. Great source of lots of data but your organization needs to be a member.

- \* There may be others sources of older data. Check out the census state data centers at <http://www.census.gov/sdc/www/> or universities.



Thanks again.  
Brian Kaplan  
[bck2@cdc.gov](mailto:bck2@cdc.gov)  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry  
1600 Clifton Rd., NE Mailstop E-56  
Atlanta, GA 30333  
(404) 639-6001  
(404) 639-6076 fax

—Jennifer Stone

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## AND YOU THOUGHT THEY'RE CHEAP NOW

✉ *Editor's Note:* The following was published on p.260 of the December 1912 issue of the *Monthly Catalogue: United States Public Documents* (no. 216).

### MAP PRICES INCREASED

The United States Geological Survey has announced, taking effect Jan. 1, 1913, an increase of 100 per cent. in the prices of most of the items in its map list. The topographic sheets, formerly sold by the survey at 5 cents for single copies and \$3.00 a hundred, are now 10 cents for single numbers and \$6.00 a hundred. The new rate obtains for nearly the whole list, the doubling up being general. Even at that, the new rates are far below commercial prices for maps of similar quality.

The most notable exception to the general scale of increase is the folios (atlases) of the Geologic atlas of the United States, which are sold by the Superintendent of Documents as well as by the Geological Survey. The rates for these folios, now numbering nearly 200, remain unchanged. The prices for the library edition of these small atlases, 18 by 22 inches, is 25 cents except for a few numbers of exceptional size, which are 50 cents each. There is also a so-called field edition of Folio 164 and the later numbers so put up as to be more convenient of carriage. In this edition each folio costs 25 cents more than in the library edition.

#### *More Editor's Notes:*

The price of these topographic quadrangle maps has actually gone up more than prices overall. According to a recent *CPI Detailed Report*, the Consumer Price Index has gone up not quite 17 times since January 1913, yet the map prices have gone up 40 times, from 10¢ to \$4.00.

Folio 164 of the *Geologic Atlas of the United States* is the *Belle Fourche Folio, South Dakota*. This is located in the western part of the state, just north of Deadwood, near the corner where South Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana come together.



## BEGINNINGS OF THE IMW

✦ *Editor's Note:* The following was published on p.217 of the November 1912 issue of the *Monthly Catalogue: United States Public Documents* (no. 215). It reminds us to watch for gross errors in deceptively attractive commercial maps, but to trust the Geological Survey.

### INTERNATIONAL MAP OF THE WORLD

The first sheet of the United States portion of the International map of the world has been issued by the United States Geological Survey and includes Rhode Island and portions of New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, and Nova Scotia. This world map, undertaken by agreement among the leading nations, is being prepared on the scale of 1 to 1,000,000—that is, 1 linear inch on the map represents 1,000,000 inches, or nearly 16 miles, on the earth's surface. The map is to consist of about 1,500 sheets, covering all the land areas of the world, each sheet representing 4 degrees of latitude and 6 degrees of longitude. It has been the dream of geographers for many years to have an international map, scientifically constructed on a uniform scale, and the work is now well under way. The unofficial maps, printed on all sorts of scales, in geographies and atlases, the most important areas being allotted the greatest space, lead to misconceptions as to the relative size of the different countries. With an international map on a uniform scale the study of comparative geography will become more fascinating and more instructive.

The sheet just issued, which is numbered "North K 19" in the general world scheme, but known as the "Boston sheet" in the United States section, is printed in six colors and shows all the principal cities and towns, railroads, main wagon roads, and other works of man, and the rivers, lakes, and other water features. The different depths of the ocean are denoted by contour lines, or "depth curves," and various shades of blue, and the relief, or altitudes of all parts of the land surface, by contour lines and color gradations, from pale green to brown, a different tint being used for each 100 meters of altitude.

The sheets for the completed map of the world would if combined cover an area about 150 feet by 75 feet or a globe 40 feet in diameter; the United States portion would be about 16 feet in width, a very large wall map. The Boston sheet is 24 by 25 inches and this will be the size of most of the United States sheets. The maps of areas at the far north covering 6 degrees of longitude will of course be much narrower than those of areas covering 6 degrees at the equator.

At the present rate of progress, the United States portion of the international map should be finished within eight or ten years. It will be by far the best map of the country in existence.

The Geological Survey states that there is no very accurate map of the United States as a whole, although the Geological Survey publishes a base map about 7 feet in width and the General Land Office has issued a similar map. Many of the



commercial maps, though pretty to look upon, are full of gross errors.

The Boston sheet is a very accurate map and is a beautiful product of the engraver's and lithographer's art. It is sold by the Geological Survey at the bare cost of production, namely 40 cents, which will be the price of the other sheets as issued. Thus the entire map of the United States will cost \$20.80. As a preliminary to the issuance of the completed color sections of the United States portion of the world's map, the Survey is printing, in black and white, State maps on the scale of 1 to 500,000, being thus four times as large as the world's map of the same area. Already such maps have been finished and printed for Vermont, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Georgia, and a dozen others are in process of publication. These are sold by the Survey at varying prices according to the size of the maps.

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## ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE, NEW ORLEANS, LA

The next ALA Annual Conference will be held in New Orleans from June 24-30, 1999.

### Meeting Location Abbreviations:

EMCC—Ernest N. Morial Convention Center

FAIR—Fairmont Hotel

HIL—Hilton New Orleans Riverside Hotel

SHER—Sheraton New Orleans

### Friday, June 25, 1999

MAGERT Reception	Audubon Room (courtyard), Hotel St. Marie, 827 Toulouse Street	7:00 - 9:00 PM
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### Saturday, June 26, 1999

Executive Board I	EMCC-223	8:00 - 9:00 AM
<b>Program I:</b> Exploit and Explore	HIL-Gr. Salon 6	9:30 - 11:00 AM
Maps in Public Library		
Reference Service		
Membership Committee	EMCC-349	11:30 AM - 2:30 PM
Publications Committee	HIL-Gr. Salon 18	2:00 - 4:00 PM
Research Libraries Collection	EMCC-218	4:30 - 5:30 PM
Management Group		



## Sunday, June 27, 1999

ALCTS/CCS/MAGERT Map Cataloging Discussion Group	EMCC-216	8:00 - 9:00 AM
Cataloging and Classification Committee	EMCC-216	9:30 - 11:00 AM
Small Map Collections Discussion Group	FAIR-Wildcatter	9:30 - 11:00 AM
Education Committee	EMCC-264	11:30 AM - 12:30 PM
Federal Spatial Information Discussion Group	FAIR-Orleans	2:00 - 4:00 PM
Program Planning Committee	EMCC-341	4:30 - 5:30 PM

## Monday, June 28, 1999

GIS Discussion Group and Geotech Committee	FAIR-Explorer	9:30 - 11:00 AM
<b>Tour of Historic New Orleans Collection</b> and presentation on their Atlas of Louisiana project	533 Royal St.	11:30 AM - ???
<b>Program II:</b> Partnering: Collaboration between Libraries and Significant Others to Promote Complex GIS Projects	SHER-Gr. BR E	2:00 - 4:00 PM

## Tuesday, June 29, 1999

Executive Board II	EMCC-R05	8:30 - 11 AM
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For those staying an additional day, we are planning a field trip on the afternoon of the 29th to the Matthew Fontaine Maury Oceanographic Library at the Stennis Space Center in nearby Bay Saint Louis Mississippi. We will leave from the Prince Conti Hotel at 12 PM, visit the library, and have dinner at a nearby Cajun restaurant. Please send an e-mail message before June 15 to David Allen(dyallen@notes.cc.sunysb.edu) if you plan to attend. We need a head count to set up transportation arrangements. This will be a repeat of a very popular tour we did several years ago. It should be an enjoyable, informative and air-conditioned experience for all.



Map and Geography Round Table Treasurer's Annual Report, FY 1997/98  
Year ending Aug. 31, 1998

Code #	Account Title	Admin. Budgeted	Admin. Actual	Meridian Budgeted	Meridian Actual	base line Budgeted	base line Actual	Total Budgeted	Total Actual
<b>Beginning Balance</b>									
3000	Carryover from 1996/97								\$19,042
<b>Revenue</b>									
4000-4003	Dues	\$7,675	\$7,275					\$7,675	\$7,275
4100-4101	Sales/Books, Pamphlets	\$4,500	\$1,144					\$4,500	\$1,144
4104	Sales/Rent Mail Lists	\$0	\$45					\$0	\$45
4109	Sales/Misc.	\$0	\$40					\$0	\$40
4110	Subscriptions			\$6,000	\$2,050	\$2,000	\$1,569	\$8,000	\$3,619
4140-4142	Advertising			\$3,000	\$440			\$3,000	\$440
4400	Donations/Honoraria	\$0	\$0						\$0
4490	Miscellaneous Revenue	\$0	\$0						\$0
<b>Total Revenue</b>		\$12,175	\$8,504	\$9,000	\$2,490	\$2,000	\$1,569	\$23,175	\$12,563
<b>Expenses</b>									
5122	Bank Service Fees	\$0	\$5					\$0	\$5
5150	Messenger Service	\$0	\$96			\$0	\$23	\$0	\$119
5151	Duplication	\$0	\$20					\$0	\$20
5212	Lodging & Meals	\$500	\$0					\$500	\$0
5300-5305	Conference Expenses	\$3,300	\$2,596					\$3,300	\$2,596
5306	Awards	\$100	\$129					\$100	\$129
5308	Special Transportation	\$0	\$0					\$0	\$0
5400-5420	Publishing/Printing	\$4,800	\$766	\$7,800	\$5,188	\$4,500	\$4,569	\$17,100	\$10,523
5500-5599	Operating	\$1,600	\$157	\$250	\$614	\$250	\$461	\$2,100	\$1,232
<b>Total Direct Expenses</b>		\$10,300	\$3,769	\$8,050	\$5,802	\$4,750	\$5,053	\$23,100	\$14,624
5600	Taxes/Income			\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0
5902-5999	Inter-Unit Transfers	\$734	\$461	\$50	\$66	\$160	\$138	\$944	\$665
<b>Total Expenses</b>		\$11,034	\$4,230	\$8,100	\$5,868	\$4,910	\$5,191	\$24,044	\$15,289
<b>Project Balances</b>									
		\$1,141	\$4,274	\$900	(\$3,378)	(\$2,910)	(\$3,622)	(\$869)	(\$2,726)
<b>Ending Balance (Carryover to 98/99)</b>									\$16,316

(Submitted at Midwinter Meeting -  
Philadelphia, January 1999)  
Steve Rogers, Treasurer



## Great Moments In Map Librarianship by Jim Coombs

